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6 Attorneys for Plaintiffs
Matin Samimiati, Annaliese Hutchings,
7 and Young America's Foundation

8
9 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**
10 **FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

11 MATIN SAMIMIAT, ANNALIESE
12 HUTCHINGS, and YOUNG
13 AMERICA'S FOUNDATION,

14 Plaintiffs,

15 v.

16 STEPHANIE SMALLSHAW,
17 Director, Student Life and
Leadership Development and
18 College Disciplinary Officer, Golden
West College, in her individual and
official capacities,

19 Defendant.
20
21

Case No.: 8:25-cv-01098

**COMPLAINT FOR
DECLARATORY, INJUNCTIVE,
AND OTHER RELIEF**

22 **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

23 1. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action pursuant
24 to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1343, as plaintiffs allege that defendant has
25 violated and is violating 42 U.S.C. § 1983 by depriving them, under color
26 of state law, of rights, privileges, and immunities secured by the First and
27 Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution.
28

2. This Court is the proper venue for this action per 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) as a substantial part of the events and omissions giving rise to the claim have occurred and are occurring in this judicial district.

INTRODUCTION

3. Censorship is a cancer upon any society in the world. But at Golden West College, the censor might threaten students with expulsion for saying so, because it may hurt people impacted by cancer. Indeed, Golden West's chief censor, Defendant Stephanie Smallshaw, employed that logic to threaten students for calling illegal immigration a societal cancer.

4. Likewise, declaring that “ Hamas is a terrorist organization and they must be wiped from the face of the Earth” can end a Golden West student’s academic career, because some students do not believe that Hamas is a terrorist organization, and such “offensive language” could supposedly encourage violence.

5. However, “Go back to your f*cking country” is acceptable at Golden West, if directed at students who should know better than to use cancer metaphors or call for the eradication of terrorist organizations.

6. Of course, there is no way for students to truly know what speech is or isn't covered under Golden West's disciplinary code. A fair guess is that politically conservative speech is risky. But in any event, Golden West's code is vague, overbroad, and discriminates based on viewpoint, all in violation of the First Amendment. Putting a stop to such policies at government schools is among this Court's most important functions.

THE PARTIES

7. Plaintiff Matin Samimiati is a student at Golden West College.

8. Plaintiff Annaliese Hutchings is a student at Golden West College.

9. Plaintiff Young America's Foundation ("YAF") is a nonprofit corporation whose mission is to educate the public on the ideas of

1 individual freedom, free enterprise, a strong national defense, and
2 traditional values. YAF runs several educational and public service
3 programs including Campus Lecture and Activism programs that bring
4 conservative and liberty-minded points of view to American colleges and
5 high schools, and the Young Americans for Freedom project, a
6 membership organization open to full time students ages 13 and above
7 which sponsors students and student groups on campus. YAF brings this
8 action for itself, and on behalf of its members.

9 10. Plaintiff Samimiat founded and currently serves as President of
10 YAF's Golden West College chapter. Plaintiff Hutchings is the Vice
11 President of YAF's Golden West College chapter and will succeed
12 Samimiat as the chapter's president in the coming academic year. Both
13 are members of Young Americans for Freedom and expect to continue
14 their membership for several years.

15 11. Defendant Stephanie Smallshaw is the Director of Student Life
16 and Leadership Development, and College Disciplinary Officer, of Golden
17 West College, a California community college operated by the state's
18 Coast Community College District ("CCCD"). She is sued in her individual
19 and official capacities.

20 STATEMENT OF FACTS

21 *The Regulatory Scheme*

22 12. CCCD's governing board is required to "adopt or provide for the
23 adoption of specific rules and regulations governing student behavior
24 along with applicable penalties for violation of the rules and regulations."
25 Cal. Educ. Code § 66300. It must "adopt procedures by which all students
26 are informed of such rules and regulations, with applicable penalties, and
27 any revisions thereof." *Id.*

1 13. Accordingly, pursuant to state law, CCCD maintains
2 Administrative Procedure 5500, “Student Code of Conduct,” available at
3 <https://perma.cc/LA93-P766>. A true and correct copy of excerpts of this
4 Code is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

5 14. The Code forbids “Hateful behavior aimed at a specific person or
6 group of people,” Code of Conduct, appx. B § 24; and “Infliction of Mental
7 Harm,” which includes “[i]nflicting mental harm upon any member of the
8 District Community,” “taking any reckless, but not accidental, action from
9 which mental harm to member [sic] of the District Community could
10 result,” and “any act which purposefully demeans, degrades, or disgraces
11 any person,” *id.* § 27.

12 15. Anyone may file a complaint alleging that a student has violated
13 the Code with the College Disciplinary Officer for the appropriate school.
14 *Id.* § 3.1. The College Disciplinary Officer then provides the parties notice,
15 and provides the accused student seven days to schedule an initial
16 meeting. *Id.* § 3.2.

17 16. The College Disciplinary Officer may suspend an accused student
18 from school, restrict the student from district facilities or events, or
19 restrict the student’s contact with others, on an interim basis pending
20 further investigation and review. *Id.* § 3.3.

21 17. The Code contemplates that an investigation follows the accused
22 student’s meeting with the College Disciplinary Officer, which should
23 generally take no more than 90 days. *Id.* § 3.4. “The College Disciplinary
24 Officer may act in the role of investigator.” *Id.* The College Disciplinary
25 Officer or Designee may then resolve the matter either through mediation
26 or other form of alternative dispute resolution; informally, upon the
27 student’s admission of guilt and acceptance of any offered sanction; or by
28

1 a formal finding of “Not Responsible or “Responsible.” *Id.* §§ 3.5, 3.6. The
2 standard of proof in all cases is preponderance of the evidence. *Id.* § 3.7.

3 18. “[T]he College Disciplinary Officer shall then decide whether or
4 not to impose sanctions.” *Id.* § 3.8. The Code provides a non-exclusive list
5 of potential sanctions, which include community service, disciplinary
6 probation subject to conditions imposed by the College Disciplinary
7 Officer, restrictions on access to parts or areas of the District or District
8 property, exclusion from activities, the writing of an “educational essay,”
9 mental health clearance, restitution, restriction from attending events,
10 written warning, suspension and expulsion. *Id.* § 3.8 and appx. C.

11 However, with respect to expulsion, the College Disciplinary Officer’s role
12 is to initiate a process by which the Chancellor may expel the student
13 upon the President’s recommendation. *Id.* §§ 6.1-6.3.

14 19. Decisions imposing community service, disciplinary probation,
15 the requirement to obtain mental health clearance, short term removal
16 from class, record holds, written warnings, and completion of an
17 educational assignment or project are not appealable. *Id.* § 4.1.

18 *Golden West Resists the YAF Chapter*

19 20. Matin Samimiati recently celebrated his second year as an
20 American citizen. Having emigrated to the United States from Iran,
21 Samimiati deeply appreciates his constitutionally guaranteed freedoms.
22 He holds generally conservative political views, which he believes are
23 vastly underrepresented on campus. Samimiati was thus motivated to
24 found a YAF chapter at Golden West College, so that he could better
25 promote, express, and defend those views. He also wanted to listen to and
26 engage with others to explore new ideas and have his own views tested.

27 21. Annaliese Hutchings tends to share Samimiati’s political outlook.
28 She, too, is interested in promoting, expressing, and defending

1 conservative American political values, as well as listening to and
2 engaging with others to explore new ideas and have her own views tested.
3 Hutchings looks forward to leading the YAF chapter at Golden West in
4 the coming academic year, upon Samimiat's graduation.

5 22. Golden West College allows students to obtain official recognition
6 for their clubs and organizations. Official recognition affords student clubs
7 and organizations a variety of benefits, including use of the college's name
8 and branding for approved events, activities, and programs; assistance
9 from the school's Campus Life office in supporting events and activities;
10 use of campus facilities and equipment; a club account at the Bursar's
11 Office; computer, internet, and printer access; participation in Campus
12 Life activities, events, programs, conferences, and field trips; 100 flyers
13 per semester; large format color printing; funding for the club's activities;
14 and access to office supplies. *See* Golden West College, *Student Clubs and*
15 *Organizations Handbook*, <https://perma.cc/QZ4R-3CZT>, at 2. A true and
16 correct copy of excerpts of this handbook is attached hereto as Exhibit B.

17 23. Accordingly, in October, 2024, Samimiat sought official
18 recognition of the YAF chapter. At the time, clubs needed to satisfy three
19 criteria to gain official recognition: the club founders were required to fill
20 out an application form identifying the club's purpose and providing
21 contact information, recruit at least five initial members, and identify a
22 Club Advisor, who can be any full or part-time faculty member, full-time
23 classified Golden West College professional, or any Golden West College
24 manager or administrator. The rules provided that any club meeting the
25 three requirements noted above was considered a "Developing Club,"
26 which would appear on the agenda for approval at the next meeting of the
27 Inter-Club Council ("ICC").
28

1 24. Samimiat faced strong resistance in gaining official recognition
2 for the YAF chapter.

3 25. Samimiat appeared before the ICC at its October 22, 2024,
4 meeting, at which his application for recognition of the YAF chapter was
5 on the agenda. Samimiat explained YAF's purpose and function, and
6 discussed conservative principles and the need to create a campus space
7 for conservative students. Samimiat also related his experience escaping
8 the tyrannical Iranian regime and emigrating to America, and
9 emphasized his desire to spread love and appreciation for America's
10 freedoms, our God-given free will, and constitutionally guaranteed rights.

11 26. The ICC was generally hostile to Samimiat's presentation. One
12 club representative suggested that YAF's speech could hurt others, but
13 the ICC Vice President cut short Samimiat's attempt to defend his right of
14 free speech. Other club representatives expressed opposition to YAF's pro-
15 life positions, and its sponsorship of speakers who allegedly "have put
16 trans people in harm's way and have promoted White nationalism."

17 27. The ICC rejected Samimiat's application 15-4. Dennis Nañez, the
18 school's Student Life and Leadership Specialist, then informed Samimiat
19 that because his first application was rejected, a subsequent application
20 would require two-thirds of the vote for approval.

21 28. Nañez invited Samimiat to a meeting on October 24, 2024, at
22 which they were joined by Smallshaw. The two college administrators
23 expressed a desire to see the YAF club approved, and admitted that they
24 had not seen a club meeting the recognition requirements rejected.
25 Smallshaw stated that she would attend the next ICC meeting to
26 facilitate any discussion, and explain the supposed differences between
27 free speech and "hate speech." Samimiat protested that there is no such
28 thing as "hate speech," that free speech guarantees him the right to say

1 things others dislike, but Smallshaw appeared unmoved. She urged
2 Samimiat to make YAF appear less political. Criticizing communism, for
3 example, could be viewed as “too political.”

4 29. Samimiat attended the November 5, 2024, ICC meeting, hoping
5 to advocate for his club’s recognition. However, Smallshaw met Samimiat
6 at the meeting, and told him that she and Nañez decided not to include
7 the YAF chapter’s recognition request on the agenda because that day was
8 also election day, and political tensions were running high.

9 30. Golden West College’s Director of Public Safety addressed the
10 ICC, and explained that as a constitutional matter, there is no such thing
11 as hate speech, and that all people have the right to say what they wish so
12 long as they are not causing an immediate danger or imminently inciting
13 violence. Smallshaw then addressed the ICC, and explained that when
14 considering a club’s recognition request, ICC members only vote on
15 whether the club has met the three requirements: a complete application,
16 advisor, and five members.

17 31. Samamiat met Smallshaw and Nañez on November 14, 2024, at
18 their request. Smallshaw then claimed that recognition of Samamiat’s
19 YAF chapter would be delayed again, pending revisions to the student
20 club handbook. Although Smallshaw believed that the rules afforded the
21 ICC no discretion to deny recognition of a club meeting the stated
22 requirements, ICC members believed differently, and Smallshaw thought
23 it best to suspend all new club activations for the semester so that the
24 rules could be clarified.

25 32. Samamiat complained that “a little band of student tyrants get to
26 decide everything based on their preferences,” to which Smallshaw
27 responded by threatening Samamiat with discipline for name-calling.
28

1 *Smallshaw threatens to punish students for their speech*

2 33. On February 3, 2025, Golden West College revised its Student
3 Clubs and Organizations Handbook. The school added a fourth
4 requirement for club recognition, that the club submit its constitution.
5 The revised rules now provide:

6 Once you have completed all four steps listed above. [sic] Your club will
7 be ratified at the next eligible ICC meeting during the Fall or Spring
8 semester. After your club is ratified, it will be considered an “Active
9 Club.”

10 Ratification is solely based upon completion of the 4 required steps
11 listed above. Any personal views and opinions about student groups are
12 not considered when ratifying a student club or organization.

13 Handbook at 6.

14 34. Ahead of the next vote on the YAF chapter’s recognition,
15 Samimiat and Hutchings tabled at the Club Expo event on behalf of their
16 YAF chapter. “Club Expo is ICC’s signature event, hosted every fall and
17 spring semester. Club Expo provides each student group an opportunity to
18 showcase their club or organization to the larger GWC student body and
19 to recruit new and returning students to join your membership.”

20 Handbook at 14. “All active clubs, including new interest groups seeking
21 official club activation, are eligible to participate in Club Expo.” *Id.*

22 35. On Club Expo’s first day, February 25, 2025, the students tabled
23 at “The Quad,” an open area in front of the school’s Student Services
24 Center. Golden West provided clubs a table, two chairs, and a canopy, on
25 a first-come first-served basis.

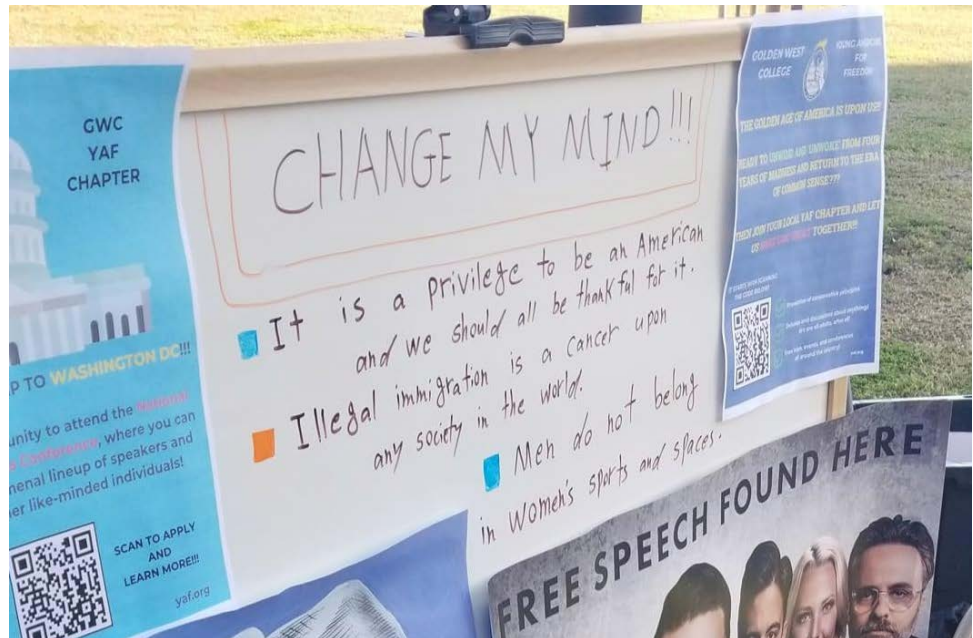
26 36. Samimiat and Hutchings sought to recruit members, promote
27 their views, and engage in political debate with interested passersby.
28 They used supplies provided by YAF, including posters, pins, booklets,
stickers and the like to decorate their table and booth. Samimiat had also
printed a recruitment poster with a QR code for new members, and used

1 funds provided clubs by Golden West to purchase a whiteboard and stand,
2 and a Gadsden flag.

3 37. To that end, they displayed the whiteboard with various political
4 posters and messages. The whiteboard read:

5 CHANGE MY MIND!!!

- 6
- 7 • It is a privilege to be an American and we should all be thankful
8 for it.
 - 9 • Illegal immigration is a cancer upon any society in the world.
 - 10 • Men do not belong in women's sports and spaces.



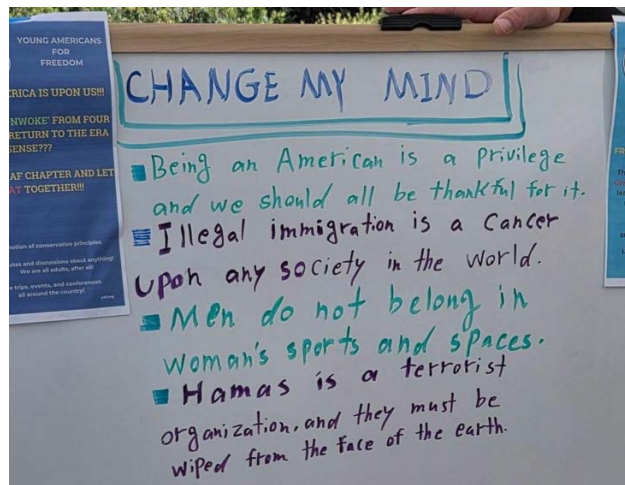
21 38. Samimiati and Hutchings again tabled on the second day of Club
22 Expo, February 26, 2025, which Golden West College held on its Stem
23 Center Patio, using the same setup.

24 39. On March 7, 2025, Smallshaw emailed Samimiati, "My office
25 received several reports regarding Club Expo and some messaging on a
26 white board at your booth. I would like to schedule a meeting so that we
27 can discuss." Samimiati accordingly scheduled the meeting for March 20,
28 2025.



40. In the meantime, Samimi and Hutchings also used this setup to table at Golden West's "Goldchella" college preview day event, held March 13, 2025, on "the Main Street," a walkway between the Student Services Center and bookstore/cafeteria. On this day, Plaintiffs' whiteboard read:

- Being an American is a privilege and we should all be thankful for it.
- Illegal immigration is a cancer upon any society in the world.
- Men do not belong in women's sports and spaces.
- Hamas is a terrorist organization, and they must be wiped from the face of the earth.



1 41. Plaintiffs succeeded in recruiting members, and overall found the
2 tabling experiences to be positive. Of course, not everyone was pleased
3 with YAF's message. While Samimiat was engaged in a debate with two
4 other students over illegal immigration, using his own experiences as a
5 naturalized citizen, a passerby yelled at Samimiat, "Go back to your
6 f*cking country!" A member of the Gender, Love, Acceptance, Sexuality
7 Alliance (GLASA) screamed at Samimiat for saying that children should
8 not be exposed to pride messages.

9 42. On March 20, 2025, Samimiat and Hutchings met with
10 Smallshaw. Smallshaw advised that the meeting was informal, and not an
11 official disciplinary meeting, but nonetheless was meant to serve as a
12 "courtesy warning." Recounting that she had received numerous reports
13 complaining about YAF's whiteboard, Smallshaw said that plaintiffs
14 would be subject to discipline if they kept writing those sort of statements
15 on their whiteboard. Specifically, Smallshaw took exception to the
16 statements regarding illegal immigration and Hamas.

17 43. With respect to plaintiffs' statement that "illegal immigration is a
18 cancer upon any society in the world," Smallshaw declared, "You can't use
19 language that dehumanizes a group of people and compares them to a
20 deadly disease. It can also be harmful to people who have experienced
21 cancer with their loved ones."

22 44. With respect to plaintiffs' statement that "Hamas is a terrorist
23 organization, and they must be wiped from the face of the earth,"
24 Smallshaw declared, "You can't use language that can incite violence and
25 encourage the killing of a group of people."

26 45. Referencing the "group of people," Samimiat offered a correction:
27 "terrorist organization." To this, Smallshaw responded, "No, that's your
28 opinion," and a debate ensued between the two. Smallshaw concluded by

1 saying, "Some students here believe Hamas is not a terrorist organization,
2 and you need to stop using such offensive language that could potentially
3 encourage violence."

4 46. Samamiat responded, "that is precisely why it is important to
5 educate other students who are clueless when it comes to this topic by
6 having them engage with this topic, because," referencing his upbringing
7 in Iran, "I doubt any of the reporters nor you have spent 18 years in the
8 country that is the biggest supporter of Hamas."

9 47. Considering Smallshaw's position, Samimiat asked her how he
10 might track down and report those who came to the YAF table and
11 screamed unhinged, uncivilized, and direct personal attacks at him,
12 including vulgarities and "Go back to your f*cking country." Smallshaw
13 responded that those people would not have acted like that if the YAF
14 whiteboard had not displayed such provocative language that triggered
15 them.

16 48. Samamiat offered that the YAF table probably had the most
17 engagement during Club Expo, demonstrating students' hunger to engage
18 with difficult topics that they cannot engage with in other places.
19 Samimiat stated that he sees it as his duty to create an environment for
20 young students to engage with difficult topics, and that if adults in a
21 college cannot learn how to handle tough discussions and disagreements,
22 then they are going to have a difficult path ahead of them. Smallshaw
23 became agitated and said, "That is not your responsibility."

24 49. Throughout the discussion, Samimiat offered to change his
25 language, though not YAF's positions, but Smallshaw offered no
26 assurances as to what type of changes might secure YAF and its members
27 from discipline. Samimiat offered that the complaints against YAF would
28 never cease, because some people object to the group's presence and its

1 views regardless of the language it employs. Smallshaw could only state
2 that if YAF undertook appropriate and considerable changes in its
3 rhetoric, she would dismiss future complaints.

4 50. On March 25, 2025, the ICC finally granted YAF's Golden West
5 chapter official recognition. However, at several ICC meetings following
6 the YAF chapter's official recognition, students addressed the ICC during
7 the public comment period to protest the YAF chapter's recognition. The
8 complaining students accused YAF of creating a hostile environment for
9 people of color, triggering and irritating others, being hateful towards
10 LGBT people, and the like. Following the first such comment, Smallshaw
11 told the students that they should use official channels to report any
12 hateful behavior, and that she would review such complaints and take any
13 appropriate action.

14 *The Continuing Impact on Plaintiffs' Speech*

15 51. Owing to Smallshaw's threats, and to the existence of the
16 disciplinary code, Samimiat and Hutchings have stopped their advocacy
17 on behalf of YAF.

18 52. Plaintiffs intend to continue expressing their conservative
19 political views—including their opposition to illegal immigration, Hamas,
20 and gender ideology. And they intend to continue expressing themselves
21 politically using the full, rich range of the English language, including the
22 use of cancer metaphors, such as calling illegal immigration a cancer, and
23 calling for the eradication of Hamas and other terrorist groups. They
24 intend to table, to distribute literature, to host speakers, organize debates,
25 and otherwise do whatever they can to participate in civic life at Golden
26 West College to advance their political views and YAF's mission. Plaintiffs
27 also intend to continue recruiting student members, including future
28 leaders who would continue and perpetuate YAF's Golden West chapter.

1 53. However, Plaintiffs refrain from doing any of these things for fear
2 of having disciplinary proceedings initiated against them, and for being
3 sanctioned under the Student Disciplinary Code, owing to Smallshaw's
4 threats and to the continuing existence of the Code's prohibition of
5 "hateful behavior aimed at a specific person or group of people," Code of
6 Conduct, appx. B § 24; and "infliction of mental harm," including
7 "inflicting mental harm upon any member of the District Community,"
8 "taking any reckless, but not accidental, action from which mental harm
9 to member [sic] of the District Community could result," and "any act
10 which purposefully demeans, degrades, or disgraces any person," *id.* § 27.

11 54. Plaintiffs are unsure as to what speech, exactly, would land them
12 in trouble with Smallshaw or any other College Disciplinary Officer under
13 the Code, as they cannot guess as to where officials would draw the line as
14 to what is "hateful," what constitutes a "group of people," what counts as
15 "infliction of mental harm," and what language "demeans, degrades, or
16 disgraces any person" in an official's view. They are, however, convinced
17 that their political advocacy would continue to generate complaints under
18 the disciplinary code, and that there is a real risk, given Smallshaw's
19 threats, that sooner rather than later, they would be disciplined for their
20 speech.

21 55. Accordingly, Samimiat and Hutchings remain silent. And under
22 these conditions, YAF cannot recruit future leaders to sustain its Golden
23 West chapter after Samimiat and Hutchings graduate. Defendant's
24 threats thus continue to injure YAF indefinitely.

25 56. Hutchings expects to remain a student at Golden West College for
26 at least another year, and so she will continue to be directly impacted by
27 the unconstitutional speech restrictions for at least that long. Samimiat
28 expects to graduate from Golden West at the end of May, 2025. Not

1 wishing to jeopardize his impending graduation and transfer, Samimiat
2 has been especially keen on steering clear of disciplinary problems under
3 Defendant's speech code. However, Defendant's code and practices will
4 continue to injure Samimiat, as Hutchings and YAF would refrain from
5 hosting him at Golden West College as a speaker, considering that
6 Smallshaw has already threatened discipline over his expression.

7 57. Barring relief from this Court, Plaintiffs will continue to refrain
8 from political advocacy at Golden West College, and YAF's Golden West
9 chapter will be forced to close.

10 COUNT I
11 CONTENT AND VIEWPOINT DISCRIMINATION – FACIAL CHALLENGE
12 CCCD STUDENT CODE OF CONDUCT APPX. B §§ 24, 27
U.S. CONST. AMEND. I, 42 U.S.C. § 1983

13 58. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate paragraphs 1 through 57 of
14 this complaint.

15 59. “[A]bove all else, the First Amendment means that government
16 has no power to restrict expression because of its message, its ideas, its
17 subject matter, or its content.” *Police Dep’t of Chicago v. Mosley*, 408 U.S.
18 92, 95 (1972) (citations omitted). “Content-based laws—those that target
19 speech based on its communicative content—are presumptively
20 unconstitutional and may be justified only if the government proves that
21 they are narrowly tailored to serve compelling state interests.” *Reed v.*
22 *Town of Gilbert*, 576 U.S. 155, 163 (2015) (citations omitted).

23 60. A law engages in content-based discrimination if, in regulating
24 speech, it “draws distinctions based on the message a speaker conveys.”
25 *Id.* (citation omitted). Laws do so, and are subject to strict scrutiny, if they
26 “defin[e] regulated speech by particular subject matter,” or “by its function
27 or purpose.” *Id.* at 163-64.

28 61. Viewpoint discrimination is “an egregious form of content
discrimination,” which occurs when the government targets “particular

1 views taken by speakers on a subject.” *Rosenberger v. Rector and Visitors*
2 *of Univ. of Virginia*, 515 U.S. 819, 829 (1995).

3 62. CCCD Student Code of Conduct, Appx. B §§ 24 and 27
4 discriminate against speech based on its content, as they define regulated
5 speech according to its particular subject matter, function, and purpose.
6 These provisions also discriminate against speech based on viewpoint.

7 63. CCCD lacks a compelling state interest in prohibiting “hateful
8 behavior aimed at a specific person or group of people,” Student Code of
9 Conduct, appx. B § 24; and “infliction of mental harm,” *id.* § 27.

10 64. CCCD Student Code of Conduct, appx. B, §§ 24 and 27, are not
11 narrowly tailored to achieving any compelling state interest.

12 65. To the extent that CCCD Student Code of Conduct, appx. B, §§ 24
13 and 27, govern limited public forums opened for the purpose of facilitating
14 speech by Golden West College students promoting their clubs and
15 organizations, these provisions are not reasonable in light of such a
16 purpose.

17 66. By threatening to enforce and enforcing the prohibitions on
18 “hateful behavior aimed at a specific person or group of people,” Student
19 Code of Conduct, appx. B § 24; and “infliction of mental harm,” *id.* § 27,
20 Defendant, under color of law, deprived and continues to deprive
21 Plaintiffs, their members, and their audience, of their right of free speech
22 guaranteed by the First and Fourteenth Amendments to the United
23 States Constitution. Plaintiffs are thus damaged in violation of 42 U.S.C.
24 § 1983, and are therefore entitled to damages, declaratory and
25 preliminary and permanent injunctive relief against continued
26 enforcement and maintenance of Defendant’s unconstitutional customs,
27 policies, and practices; and attorney fees and expenses pursuant to 42
28 U.S.C. § 1988.

COUNT II
CONTENT AND VIEWPOINT DISCRIMINATION – AS-APPLIED CHALLENGE
CCCD STUDENT CODE OF CONDUCT APPX. B §§ 24, 27
U.S. CONST. AMEND. I, 42 U.S.C. § 1983

67. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate paragraphs 1 through 57 of this complaint.

68. Club Expo and Goldchella are limited public forums set aside by CCCD for expressive activity by Golden West College students promoting their clubs and organizations.

69. CCCD Student Code of Conduct, appx. B, §§ 24 and 27, together and separately, unconstitutionally discriminate based on content and viewpoint when applied to prohibit Plaintiffs from employing cancer metaphors, including by declaring that “illegal immigration is a cancer upon any society in the world;” or declaring that “ Hamas is a terrorist organization, and they must be wiped from the face of the earth.” Nor are such applications of these provisions reasonable in light of the purposes of Club Expo and Goldchella.

70. By threatening to enforce and enforcing the prohibitions on “hateful behavior aimed at a specific person or group of people,” Student Code of Conduct, appx. B § 24; and “infliction of mental harm,” *id.* § 27, against Plaintiffs’ statements that “illegal immigration is a cancer upon any society in the world” and “ Hamas is a terrorist organization, and they must be wiped from the face of the earth,” Defendant, under color of law, deprived and continues to deprive Plaintiffs, their members, and their audience, of their right of free speech guaranteed by the First and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution. Plaintiffs are thus damaged in violation of 42 U.S.C. § 1983, and are therefore entitled to damages, declaratory and preliminary and permanent injunctive relief against continued enforcement and maintenance of Defendant’s

1 unconstitutional customs, policies, and practices; and attorney fees and
2 expenses pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1988.

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COUNT III
VAGUENESS
U.S. CONST. AMEND. I, XIV; 42 U.S.C. § 1983

71. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate paragraphs 1 through 57 of this complaint.

72. The First and Fourteenth Amendment prohibit vague laws that chill protected speech. A law can be “impermissibly vague for either of two independent reasons” under the First Amendment. *Hill v. Colorado*, 530 U.S. 703, 732 (2000) (citation omitted). “First, if it fails to provide people of ordinary intelligence a reasonable opportunity to understand what conduct it prohibits. Second, if it authorizes or even encourages arbitrary and discriminatory enforcement.” *Id.*

73. CCCD’s prohibition of “hateful behavior aimed at a specific person or group of people,” Code of Conduct, appx. B § 24; and “infliction of mental harm,” including “inflicting mental harm upon any member of the District Community,” “taking any reckless, but not accidental, action from which mental harm to member [sic] of the District Community could result,” and “any act which purposefully demeans, degrades, or disgraces any person,” *id.* § 27, are unduly vague and are inherently subjective, serving only to authorize school officials’ arbitrary censorship of speech they dislike. This policy is unconstitutionally vague and gives school officials excessive enforcement discretion.

74. By threatening to enforce and enforcing the prohibitions on “hateful behavior aimed at a specific person or group of people,” Student Code of Conduct, appx. B § 24; and “infliction of mental harm,” *id.* § 27, Defendant, under color of law, deprived and continues to deprive Plaintiffs, their members, and their audience, of their right of free speech

1 guaranteed by the First and Fourteenth Amendments to the United
2 States Constitution. Plaintiffs are thus damaged in violation of 42 U.S.C.
3 § 1983, and are therefore entitled to damages, declaratory and
4 preliminary and permanent injunctive relief against continued
5 enforcement and maintenance of Defendant's unconstitutional customs,
6 policies, and practices; and attorney fees and expenses pursuant to 42
7 U.S.C. § 1988.

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COUNT IV
OVERBREADTH
U.S. CONST. AMEND. I; 42 U.S.C. § 1983

75. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate paragraphs 1 through 57 of
this complaint.

76. Speech regulations may not "sweep unnecessarily broadly and
thereby invade the area of protected freedoms." *NAACP v. Alabama*, 377
U.S. 288, 307 (1964) (citation omitted). "The showing that a law punishes
a substantial amount of protected free speech, judged in relation to the
statute's plainly legitimate sweep, suffices to invalidate *all* enforcement of
that law, until and unless a limiting construction or partial invalidation
so narrows it as to remove the seeming threat or deterrence to
constitutionally protected expression." *Virginia v. Hicks*, 539 U.S. 113,
118-19 (2003) (internal quotation marks and citations omitted) (emphasis
original).

77. The prohibitions on "hateful behavior aimed at a specific person
or group of people," Student Code of Conduct, appx. B § 24; and "infliction
of mental harm," *id.* § 27, empower Defendant to censor any speech that
she subjectively considers offensive. These rules are not confined to
prohibiting unprotected speech, such as true threats. Rather, they ban all
speech that the College Disciplinary Official finds offensive or derogatory,

1 even when the speech is protected by the First Amendment and concerns
2 matters relevant to the purpose of the forum where it was expressed.

3 78. The prohibitions on “hateful behavior aimed at a specific person
4 or group of people,” Student Code of Conduct, appx. B § 24; and “infliction
5 of mental harm,” *id.* § 27, violate the First Amendment right of free
6 speech on its face because they are substantially overbroad, sweeping in
7 vast amounts of protected political expression.

8 79. By threatening to enforce and enforcing the prohibitions on
9 “hateful behavior aimed at a specific person or group of people,” Student
10 Code of Conduct, appx. B § 24; and “infliction of mental harm,” *id.* § 27,
11 Defendant, under color of law, deprived and continues to deprive
12 Plaintiffs, their members, and their audience, of their right of free speech
13 guaranteed by the First and Fourteenth Amendments to the United
14 States Constitution. Plaintiffs are thus damaged in violation of 42 U.S.C.
15 § 1983, and are therefore entitled to damages, declaratory and
16 preliminary and permanent injunctive relief against continued
17 enforcement and maintenance of Defendant’s unconstitutional customs,
18 policies, and practices; and attorney fees and expenses pursuant to 42
19 U.S.C. § 1988.

20 PRAYER FOR RELIEF

21 WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs Matin Samimiat, Annaliese Hutchings,
22 and Young America’s Foundation request that judgment be entered in
23 their favor as follows:

24 A. Orders preliminarily and permanently enjoining Defendant,
25 her officers, agents, servants, employees, and all persons in
26 active concert or participation with her who receive actual
27 notice of the injunction, from:
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- 1 1. enforcing CCCD Student Code of Conduct appx. B § 24,
2 prohibiting “hateful behavior aimed at a specific person or
3 group of people,” and CCCD Student Code of Conduct appx.
4 B § 27, prohibiting the “infliction of mental harm;” and
- 5 2. enforcing CCCD Student Code of Conduct appx. B § 24,
6 prohibiting “hateful behavior aimed at a specific person or
7 group of people,” and CCCD Student Code of Conduct appx.
8 B § 27, prohibiting the “infliction of mental harm,” against
9 Plaintiffs’ statements that “illegal immigration is a cancer
10 upon any society in the world” and “ Hamas is a terrorist
11 organization, and they must be wiped from the face of the
12 earth;”

- 13 B. Declaratory relief consistent with the injunction, to the effect
14 that CCCD Student Code of Conduct appx. B § 24, prohibiting
15 “hateful behavior aimed at a specific person or group of
16 people,” and CCCD Student Code of Conduct appx. B § 27,
17 prohibiting the “infliction of mental harm;” are
18 unconstitutional on their face and as-applied to Plaintiffs’
19 speech declaring that “illegal immigration is a cancer upon any
20 society in the world” and “ Hamas is a terrorist organization,
21 and they must be wiped from the face of the earth;”
 - 22 C. Nominal damages in the amount of \$17.91;
 - 23 D. Costs of suit;
 - 24 E. Attorney’s fees and expenses pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1988; and
 - 25 F. Any other relief as the Court deems just and appropriate.
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1 Dated: May 21, 2025 Respectfully submitted,

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